

PREFACE

ONE afternoon in October, 1894, while making the routine examination of the material from the operating room I found a uniformly enlarged uterus about four times the natural size. On opening it I found that the increase in size was due to a diffuse thickening of the anterior wall. Professor William H. Welch, when consulted, said that the condition was evidently a most unusual one and suggested that sections be made from the entire thickness of the uterine wall. Examination of these sections showed that the increase in thickness was due to the presence of a diffuse myomatous tumor occupying the inner portion of the uterine wall, and that the uterine mucosa was at many points flowing into the diffuse myomatous tissue. A few months later a second adenomyoma was met with. Both of these cases were reported at the Johns Hopkins Hospital Medical Society in March, 1895, and published in the Johns Hopkins Hospital Reports, Vol. 6, 1896.

Since that time we have carefully inspected all our material for adenomyoma and have encountered over ninety adenomyomata of various kinds in the uterus.

Our material has been obtained chiefly from the Gynecological Department of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, from Dr. Kelly's private sanatorium and from my cases at the Church Home and Infirmary and elsewhere. The exact source in each case is given in the tables of cases at the end of the book, from which also the reader can find at a glance the page number of any gynecological or pathological number mentioned in the book.

After the publication of von Recklinghausen's work on Adenomyoma in 1896 considerable controversy arose as to the origin